

LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 18, 1901.

SATURDAY EVENING.

THREE CENT.

## HER FIRST DIP

**Battleship Ohio Successfully Launched at San Francisco.**

**Miss Barber Presses the Button Which Released the Vessel.**

## BOTTLE OF CHAMPAGNE

**Broken Over the Bow by Miss Deshler of Ohio.**

**Fifty Thousand People Witness the Ceremony on Shore.**

## MRS. M'KINLEY BETTER

**Secretary Hitchcock Reports Her Out of Danger.**

**Improved Condition Permitted the President to Be Present.**

San Francisco, May 18.—At 8:45 a. m. Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following statement:

"Doctors Hirschfelder, Gibbons and Cushing met Dr. Rixey at 8 a. m. and found Mrs. McKinley's condition decidedly improved since last evening."

Later throughout the day there was continued improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition. The patient slept while the president was at the launching.

San Francisco, May 18.—Miss Barber pressed the button, Miss Deshler smashed a bottle of California champagne and at 12:15 p. m., the big battleship Ohio took her first dip into the sea. Fifty thousand people cheered themselves hoarse; the big guns of the warships boomed out a salute and every steam whistle within a radius of five miles shrieked its loudest as the steel monster glided into the water.

The noise lasted for nearly half an hour and when it finally subsided down, there lay the Ohio, peacefully floating in the little cove in front of the Union Iron Works. Later she was towed to the dock where she will be tied for a year or more or until finally completed. As the vessel slid into the water stern foremost she created a big wave that made even the biggest steamers nearby bob uncomfortably up and down. As for the smaller craft, they nearly stood on end.

Mrs. McKinley was to have pressed the button that started the Ohio down the ways, but on account of her illness her niece, Miss Barber, acted in Mrs. McKinley's place.

Irving M. Scott and Henry T. Scott took the president and Governor Nash and their parties for a cursory inspection of the more important sections of the great yards where the ocean warriors are built. Both President McKinley and Governor Nash followed the explanations concerning the works closely and with evident interest.

By the hour of 12 the greater number of the nation's representatives and other guests had arrived at the stand beside the hull of the big battleship. They saw lying there a great shape of steel, ready for the sea. The greater part of the superstructure of the ship, wherein the Ohio was built had been removed. The battleship lay in her great wooden shoe-like cradle on the slipway ways. Toward the stern the ribs of the cradle ran well up her sides, shortening toward the forward end of the ship and disappearing. Tall shores, reaching from the deck of the ship were standing close along the sides. On a table on the stand nearby was an electrical instrument. The pressing of a button meant the launching of the ship.

**WORD IS GIVEN.**

The ceremonies were simple but significant. There was the formal exchange of acceptances upon the part of the government and then, the tide having reached its flood, the word was given.

The bottle of California champagne depended from the way, ribbons of red, white and blue, braided into a rope.

The hour had come. At 12:15 sharp, Irving M. Scott gave Miss Barber the signal and she touched the magic electrical machine. The gullotine shot down like a flash and severed the cord. The ship toppled over its own weight and the cleverly constructed system of props caved in like a house of cards.

The Ohio seemed to shiver slightly, the tremor running her entire length. There was scarcely a motion perceptible. But in a twinkling she began to slide and then—a rush, a bound, a cracking and creaking and groaning of the timbers beneath and around her—she shot down the ways, stern foremost and took her dip into the sea.

**EN ROUTE TO THE LAUNCHING**

**The President Everywhere Was Greeted With Enthusiastic Cheers**

San Francisco, May 18.—On his way to the launching the president drove rapidly through the streets and was cheered enthusiastically and in response repeatedly lifted his hat. Arriving at the transport dock, he boarded the government tug Slocum which was to carry the presidential party and congressional delegation and other favored guests to the scene of the launching at the Union Iron works. Besides the cabinet members and their ladies, there were on board the little vessel Governor

## Topeka State Journal.

### INDEX OF TODAY'S PAPER.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours: Forecast for Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; variable winds.

### IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

1. Mrs. McKinley Improving.
2. Political Gossip in Kansas.
3. Launching of Ohio at San Francisco.
4. Topeka Men Will Bore for Oil.
5. Sporting News.
6. Kansas News.
7. R. G. Dun's Review of Trade.
8. Railway News.
9. City Railway Paving.
10. Death of Mrs. Lyman Gage.
11. News Summary of the Week.
12. Church Announcements.
13. Late Local and Telegraph News.
14. North Topeka News.
15. Social and Personal.
16. Presbyterian Revision Committee.
17. High School Seniors Have Hot Time.
18. Snap Shots at Home News.
19. Albany Strike Over.
20. Gas Explosion at Topeka Postoffice.
21. Sale of Danish West India.
22. Wants and Classified Ads.
23. Markets.
24. Pres. Burt's Overland Trip.
25. New Treaty Reaches London.
26. Lightning Destroys \$500,000 Home.
27. Gage Gives to Orphans' Home.
28. Rockefeller Plans Air Line.
29. Will Allen White on Funston.
30. Topeka Society.
31. Kate Clyde's Fashion Letter.
32. Why More Women Don't Marry.
33. Woman's Odd Little Ways.
34. Those Horn Under Sign of Gemini.
35. Theatrical News.
36. Nat Goodwin's "Shylock."
37. Insanity Among Actors.
38. Current Dramatic Gossip.
39. Editorial.
40. Book Notes.
41. Austria Fears Our Supremacy.
42. Woman's Page.
43. Parasols Are Daintier Than Ever.
44. Rich Oriental Silks Popular.
45. Table and Kitchen—Menus.
46. Details of Indian Land Opening.
47. Fort Hayes Military Reservation.
48. Woman Sues for False Arrest.
49. America's Hall of Fame.
50. Chicago as a Seaport City.
51. Story, "A Fortunate Criminal."
52. Humor of the Day.

Nash of Ohio and his staff and ladies; Mrs. Barber, niece of Mrs. McKinley, and Miss Deshler and her sister. The Slocum was handsomely decorated with flags and draped with the national colors. As she left the transport dock the screeching of whistles, the clanging of bells and the booming of cannon made a volume of sound that could be heard for miles, announcing to the awaiting crowds that the presidential party was on its way to the Union Iron works, where so many vessels of war like type have been constructed during the last 35 years.

A great fleet of craft of every possible description had preceded the president out into the blue waters of the bay all loaded down to the waters edge with guests. The scene was a magnificent sight. Flares and bunting streamed from their fastenings in the cool breeze, flags were flying from the masts of the ships, and the air was filled with the sound of music. Bands played popular airs and there was an incessant cheering. Added to the noise which issued from the smaller craft in the bay were the cannon from several warships anchored in the harbor. All along the water front the feet of boats were given ovations and returning cheers and salutes were echoed all down the bay.

The Ohio party boarded the steamer Resolute and the United States steamer McDowell conveyed General Shafter and his officers of the post and their ladies to the scene of the festivities. Barges without number, loaded to their utmost capacity were towed down the bay by powerful tugs and in and out of the procession around the government tug Governor Markham and Governor Irwin, bearing Governor Gage and his staff and other state officers.

Mrs. McKinley arrived at Union Iron works shortly after 10 o'clock. There he found the 3,000 employees assembled in the big yard. The president was greeted with a cheer and was presented with a gold plate in memory of the occasion. He spoke briefly to the men thanking them for the gift and complimenting them on their skill as workmen. After an inspection of the works, Mr. McKinley went to a stand where he saw the launching. When that was over he boarded the Slocum once more and returned to the Scott residence.

During the president's absence at the launching Mrs. McKinley slept quietly and it was reported to the president that her condition is constantly improving.

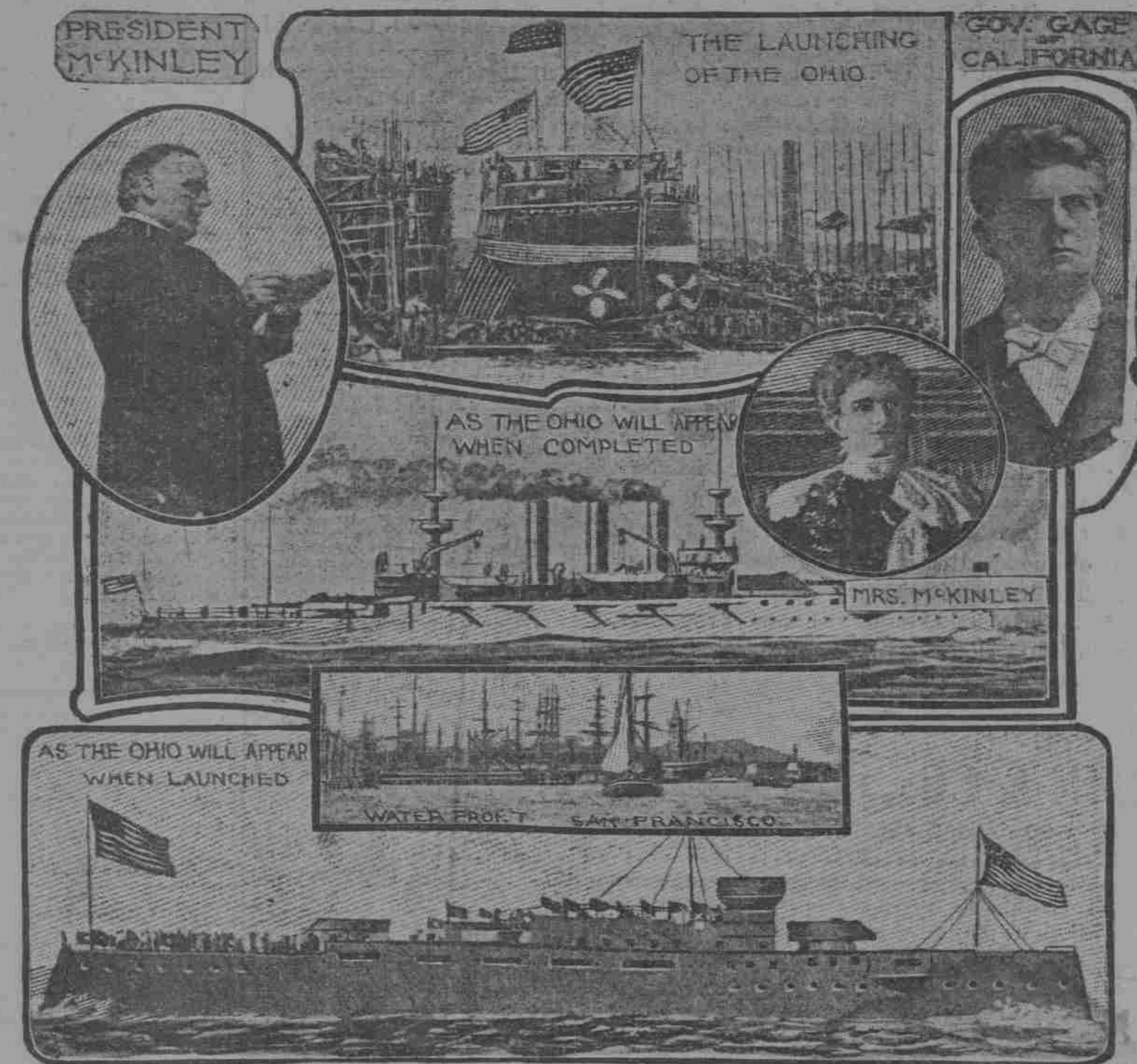
### PREPARING FOR CEREMONY.

**50,000 People See the Ohio Plunge Into the Water.**

San Francisco, May 18.—When it became generally known this morning that the president was to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio, most of the population of San Francisco and vicinity seemed to be moving towards the Union Iron works. Although the time for the launching was set for 12:15 p. m., the people commenced to gather about the iron works many hours before. Only a few were allowed to enter the enclosure surrounding the ways.

The thousands of spectators clustered the bluffs overlooking the works. On the bay shore on the farther side from the ship of the cove into which the Ohio slid, stands had been erected

## Today's Event at San Francisco at 12:21 1-2 (2:21 1-2 Topeka Time.)



The above is a striking halftone illustrating the important event of the launching of the battleship "Ohio," the real objective feature of the president's trip. At the bottom of the picture the "Ohio" is shown as she appears today in her unfinished condition. The center of the cut shows the "Ohio" as she will appear when completed, and is photographed from the official design of the builders. The plan was for Mrs. McKinley to launch the big ironclad by pressing a button releasing the restraining cables.

ed, and these were black with people at an early hour. On the bay the scene was most animated. Every pleasure craft and steamer, sailboat and rowboat that could be pressed into service hovered around the ship, and these were kept back with difficulty by the patrol of tugs. It was estimated that fully 50,000 people saw the big battleship plunge into the water.

Three score of picked men, who have in their time launched some of the best of our great battleships, of which the Pacific coast is proud, were selected by the Scotts to do the work of preparing the enormous steel hull for its first dip into salt water. No outsider was allowed in the yard adjoining the ways until the appointed hour for the gates to open—11 o'clock. Worked was knocked off at 10:15 for a few minutes so that the men engaged in striking away the blocks could join their fellow workmen in hearing the address of the president, who had arrived at that hour on the United States transport tug Slocum, with the cabinet officers and specially invited guests of the army and navy.

After the speech-making the launching crew returned to their posts, and the rattle of mauls and splitting of timbers gave warning that the cradle was being released down to the restraining block, or shore dog. A tug boat and launch patrolled the channel in front of the ways and took final soundings to make certain that all was clear. The launching platform had been enlarged somewhat to admit of the seating on the south side of about 200 people. On the platform there was standing room for 150 more. In the lower yard a number of seats were put in place for guests fortunate enough to hold general admission invitations. To the east of the ways were anchored the barges of the Ohio society with a seating capacity for 800 persons. The broad hull of the Ohio looked anything but pretty, but the lines of signal flags and large national banners strung and set for and aft set off the firm outlines, and when the ship took the water a number of men on the decks waved small American flags with which they had been provided.

The customary decorations prevailed on the launching stand, and bunting and banners were in profusion about the adjoining ways and on the vessels belonging to the company's docks. No vessel was allowed within 100 yards of the channel, and small boats were warned to keep to the eastward. The official tug Slocum lay alongside of the dock and near her was the steamer Resolute with the Ohio delegation on board.

### OUT OF DANGER.

**Decided Improvement Enables President to Attend Launching.**

San Francisco, May 18.—Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock stated this morning that he now considers Mrs. McKinley out of danger.

The news this morning that Mrs. McKinley had decidedly improved came after a quiet and uneventful night. After the announcement by Secretary Cortelyou at ten minutes to 11 last night, only there would be no further bulletins, only once was any one seen to stir about the house. Shortly after midnight the window blind in the sick chamber was raised a few inches and for a very short while the light in the room burned more brightly. This was construed by some of the watchers on the outside to indicate a chance for the worse, but there were no later and substantial developments to warrant the acceptance of this theory. No one entered or left the house after 11:15 o'clock, at which hour Mr. C. A. Moore, of New York, one of the president's party left the house after an hour's spent with the president.

The weather was pleasant during the night and there were none of the climatic conditions that made the two previous nights disagreeable to the guards and newspaper reporters. The sun came up in a clear sky, promising perfect weather for the ceremony of launching the battleship Ohio. The announcement had been made last night that the president would make every effort to attend the launching and his final decision this morning was anxiously awaited.

This morning when it was announced that President McKinley would attend the launching of the Ohio, the mounted guard was seen to draw up in front of the house preparatory to his departure to the Union Iron works. There was a feeling of great relief. The president's actions seemed to give more assurance of Mrs. McKinley's improvement. In health than any statement from the doctors could have done.

When the president left the Scott house at 9:40 he walked briskly down the stairs to his carriage. He appeared to be in good spirits and the careworn expression of his face which has been noticeable for the past few days had disappeared. There was every temptation for the crowd that waited around the president's temporary residence to cheer when they saw the head of the nation come out, but for fear of disturbing Mrs. McKinley there were no noisy demonstrations, merely a respectful lifting of hats as the president passed by.

In the carriage with him were Henry T. Scott and Police Commissioner Gen. Nevad, a mounted guard of four policemen accompanying the party.

ed but no definite answer has been given.

### THE BATTLESHIP OHIO.

**She Is a Sister Ship to the Maine and the Missouri.**

The "Ohio" is a sister ship of the Maine, now building at the works of the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building company, and of the Missouri, building at the yard of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock company.

The hull, which is divided like those of the most recent battleships, is built of steel and is unseasoned. It is 353 feet long on the load water line, 72 feet 6 inches extreme breadth, and at a mean draft of 25 feet 6 inches displaces 12,539 tons.

The hull is protected abreast of the boilers and engines by a side armor belt extending 2 feet 6 inches above the load water line and four feet below it, having a thickness of 11 inches for a depth of four feet six inches, tapering to 7 1/2 inches at the bottom of the belt, and by the casemate armor six inches thick which extends from the side belt to the upper deck, and is worked from the center of the forward to the center of the after barbettes. At the ends of this casemate armor diagonal armor nine inches thick extends from the sides of the vessel to the barbettes armor.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

### MARSHALL'S WILL PLAY.

**First Out Door Sunday Concert to Be Given.**

Marshall's band will open the season at Garfield park with a concert at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Marshall's band has been heard several times at the Auditorium during the winter, but between the time the park was closed last season and this spring and his many admirers will be glad to hear him at the park again. Concerts will probably be given weekly during the remainder of the season and possibly arrangements will be made for evening concerts also.

### Lost With 4,000 Mackerel.

New York, May 18.—The fishing smack Lillian Harvey, bound in with 4,800 mackerel for the New York market, got a little too far north of the rhumer, lost a little and came up on the Homer, stowing a great hole in her hull. Her skipper, Capt. Alexander Dubois, and her crew of six men were taken off by the life savers from Sandy Hook and landed there. She probably will be a total loss. She was owned by J. J. Fallon, of Boston.

### Marshall's Uniforms.

No uniforms to morrow except caps. A. H. MARSHALL, Secy.

### Weather Indications.

Chicago, May 18.—Forecast for Kansas: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; variable winds.

The James-Kidder combination, with whom Mr. Hamilton played and was seen in Topeka, has just closed its season. By reason of the contract just entered into with Hackett, Mr. Hamilton has cancelled a contract in Los Angeles where he had intended to play a summer engagement in a stock company.

## POLITICAL GOSSIP

**All Eyes Are on Congressman Charles Curtis.**

**If He Is Made Senator Who Will Succeed Him?**

## TWO WALKERS IN RACE

**Congressman Bailey Is Also on Deck.**

**Democratic Committee Holds Conference in Topeka.**

The senatorial boom for Charles Curtis that has been spreading for Congressman Charles Curtis is attracting more attention in the First district now than anything else. Standing candidates for congress just wait and wait to see what Curtis will do. He seems inclined to hold on to his clutch on a re-election and another election and be sure of staying congressman until he lands the place as senator.

Recently another "Walker" has come out with congressional aspirations. E. L. Walker, of Atchison, has long been a standing candidate. The new aspirant rejoices in the same patronyme and the personage is A. D. Walker, the railroad commissioner, and he has confidence that the next congressman in the First district will hear that name and will live at Hottel. The race is for the winner, surely, and it matters not about W. J. Bailey, who has been discovered to be "traveling" over the district this week, conferring with ex-Senator Baker and other political dignitaries. He has no reference about the aspirations of Dan Anthony, Jr. Hope is the foundation of all the aspirants' candidacy anyway. It is especially so with A. D. Walker.

Engaged in the arduous duty of earning their salaries the other day, the railroad commission was scanning the state railroad map.

"Where's Hope?" queried the chairman suddenly, hunting for the little town in Dickinson county.

"Where's Hottel?" chimed in a Yankee, who would answer one question with another.

"That's where the next First district congressman is coming from!" Walker retorted.

"That is one Hope," commented his hearer. Mr. Walker landed in politics at one jump when with a single staunch vote for railroad commissioner he pulled five others over to it. It was a remarkable feat. He has since then been lighting stroke might give him Curtis' place when Curtis is done with it.

The wife of Ed Jaquins, the Populist statesman of Cowley county was last week granted a divorce and the custody of her six minor children. Jaquins is rich, and the alimony allowed the wife is as large as ever given by a Kansas court. She is to receive the home place and \$12,000 in cash, together with \$1,000 a year until the children are of age, as well as the costs of the suit. Jaquins used to live in old Howard county and it was Jaquins who as a member of the legislature had the bill passed which divided Kansas into two new counties. He is responsible for the choice of names for the two new counties. He married his wife down in Chautauque over 25 years ago.

George W. Glick, of Atchison, Tom Morgan, of Eureka, and David Overmyer are the men Democrats are talking about in connection with the possibility of the making of the ticket. Noah Bowman's boom, which sprung out of his brilliant in the legislature, had sloughed off to a mention for the supreme bench.

Col. Tom Fitch, of Wichita, and Taylor Riddle, of Cowley county, who is lieutenant governor. Riddle, however, says he has no desire for office.

Bob Ruggles, editor of the Leavenworth Herald, has been elected as the editor of the Larned Eagle-Optic, are favorably mentioned for secretary of state. Other men suggested for various offices are:

Attorney general—J. Mack Love, Wellington; Tully Scott, Oberlin; J. G. Lowe, Washington; Jake Sheppard, Hirt Scott.

State treasurer—Frank Thomas, Topeka.

State auditor—Dr. C. W. Brandenburg, Frankfort.

Supreme court justices—John T. Burris, Olathe; W. T. McBride, Wellington; Frank Bowman, Garnett; W. T. Hild, Atchison.

Before throwing off his coat and jumping into the contest to get a chance to the Republicans by a good and large majority, the editor of the Ellsworth Reporter says a few words, the cause amounts to nothing. He forgives the debt. In stating that Ellsworth, as far as that paper's preferences go, is for Ed Wellington for congress in the Sixth, attention is called to the fact that it is one of the banner Republican counties of the state. Then is asked "What has it ever got?" This is the answer given to its own question:

"A fish commissioner.  
No district judge.  
No elective state officer.  
No member of congress.  
No United States senator.  
Only a fish commissioner."

Chairman J. Mack Love, after a consultation with Frank Thomas, treasurer of the Democratic state committee, and others here last night, decided to call a meeting of the committee at the Tabor hotel, Saturday, June 22, at 10 a. m. The meeting is to "consider any business that may come before the committee." Chairman Love expects to be sustained in his nomination and adopt the platform. The People's party now claim to have two or three times the number of voters in the state that we have. If they come into our party they can control the nomination and adopt the platform that seem best to them, and they at once become a great factor in a great national party, which is in a position to bring about the reforms which they demand. I can not see how honest reformers can take any other view of the situation.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)